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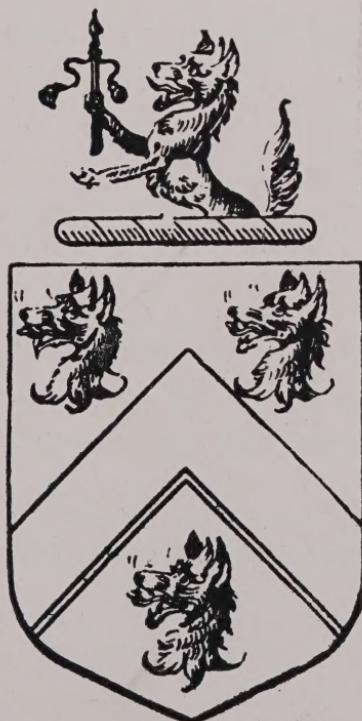
# JOHN BEAL OF HINGHAM

1588 - 1688

and

Some Others

Who Came After





**1794094**

For  
OUR SONS  
and  
Their Families  
Just a Few Scraps  
from  
**FAMILY HISTORY, PAST and PRESENT**  
with  
Some of the Answers  
to  
Some of Their Questions

Printed  
for  
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Brief Quotations from  
"THE NAME AND FAMILY OF BEAL (E)"

Compiled by the Media Research Bureau 1938



The surname BEAL, BEALE, or BEALL is in all probability derived either from the old English word **behil**, meaning "a narrow pass, or opening between hills", or from the Gaelic **beul**, which survives today in the Scottish highlands as the noun **beal**, meaning "a mouth", as of a river, or "a narrow pass", as of a valley. A hamlet in a detached part of Dunbar, Scotland, which is located near such a pass, has been suggested as the place where the family name may have originated. A more fanciful theory of the origin of the name traces it from "Belus, a god in affinity with Bali of Hindu mythology and with Baal, the deity of the Phoenicians", through "Beal, the god of the Druids", to its adoption as the surname of the family now bearing it. Of the several spellings of the name which are to be found in old records, the most usual forms are "Beall, Beal, Beale, Biehl, Biehle, Beheil, Biel, Beil, Beals, Bealles, Beile, and Bele.

The earliest known ancestor of the family is Gilbert de Beheil, who was living in Scotland about 1220. Possibly, however, the family originated in France, as the early French spelling of the name is also "de Beheil". By 1427 the name is to be found in its present form of Beal. There is record of a Vivian Beal born in that year in Stirlingshire, near the Rock of Dunbarton. Records show also that in 1650 another Vivian Beal,, a direct descendant of the first, fought in the Scotch army at the Battle of Dunbar, where Cromwell routed the Scottish forces. Robert Beale (1541-1601, son of Robert and Amy Beale (and a descendant, it seems, of a family settled at Woodbridge in Suffolk), was a distinguished diplomat and antiquary. He married Edith, daughter of Henry St. Barbe of Somersetshire and a sister of Sir Francis Walsingham. Robert served on numerous diplomatic missions for the English Government, traveling widely in Europe in this connection; he was a member of Parliament for many years; and he served as

clerk to the council for nearly twenty-five years. Intellectual, a close student, and an ardent collector of books, he was a member of the Elizabethan Society of Antiquarians and a voluminous writer.

John Beale, D. D. (1603-1683?), born in Hertfordshire and a descendant of an old family in that county, was a scientific writer of note and an early member of the Royal Society. He is remembered also for his marvelously efficient memory and for his services as chaplain to King Charles II.

Mary Beale (1632-1697) is known as one of the best female portrait painters of the seventeenth century and had also some contemporary reputation as a poet. Francis Beale, who was living about 1656, was the author of the "Royall Game of Chesse Play". William Beale, D. D., who died in 1651, was a poet and royalist divine, opposed to Cromwell. By the latter part of the seventeenth century the Beals were a numerous family widely scattered through Scotland and England. From among them came the early emigrants who founded branches of the family in America. Probably the first of the name in America was William Beal, who landed at Plymouth in 1621, having crossed in the good ship **Fortune**. No further record of him has been found.

Colonel Ninian Beall, native of Scotland and a member of a prominent Scottish line of royalist stock, came to Maryland and settled in Calvert County shortly after 1650. He was proprietor of the "Rock of Dunbarton", a tract of land upon which Georgetown, D. C., was later located, and the founder of a notable branch of the family. Others of the name who emigrated to America at early dates were Joseph Beal of Portsmouth, 1631; Thomas Beal of Dorchester, 1674; William Beal of Marblehead, 1679; and Arthur Beal of York, 1680. The Beals, Bealls, and Beales, outstanding in military affairs throughout their long history, were staunch patriots and distinguished soldiers during the Revolutionary War.

Typical of the record of the family in America is this excerpt from its history. George Beale, a paymaster in the Navy, won a congressional medal for gallantry at the Battle of Lake Champlain in 1814. By his wife, Emily Truxton, daughter of Commodore Thomas Truxton of Revolutionary fame, he had a son, Edward Fitzgerald. Edward Fitzgerald Beale (1822-1893), born in the District of Columbia, served in the Mexican War, was superintendent

of Indian affairs for California and Neveda, 1853-1865, attained the rank of brigadier general of militia, and represented the United States as Minister to Austria-Hungary. By his wife, Mary Edwards, he had a son, Truxton Beale (1856-1936), born in California, diplomat, Asiatic explorer, and writer, who served for a time as United States Minister to Greece, Rumania, and Serbia.

The coat of arms used most frequently by the Beal family is described in heraldic terms as follows (Burke, Encyclopedia of Heraldry, 1851):

**Arms**—“Sable, a chevron between three wolves’ heads erased.”

**Crest**—“A demi wolf rampant holding a spear head tasselled in pale proper.”



## JOHN BEAL OF HINGHAM

(From 8-page pamphlet published in Boston, May 1865, by N. B. S. and lent to K. B. by Mrs. Florence Beal Cushing of Rockland in 1927, who was descended from John Beal through his sixth child Jeremiah (as was K. B.), but then through that Jeremiah's first child Jeremiah (whereas K. B. was through that Jeremiah's second child, John). In briefer form this account of John Beal of Hingham occurs in the Media Research Bureau account also.)

\* \* \* \* \*

John Beal, the progenitor of the large family bearing his name and dwelling in Hingham, Cohasset, Weymouth and Abington, came from the parish of Hingham in Forehoe hundred in the county of Norfolk of England, which is situated about fourteen miles west-southwest of Norwich, the shire town, and about ninety-eight north-east of London. He came in the vessel called the **Diligent**, of which John Martin was master, arriving at Boston on the tenth of August, 1638. Daniel Cushing, one of the early town clerks of Hingham, who also came to New England in the above-named vessel, in a manuscript list of the early settlers of Hingham, which has fortunately been preserved, says of him, "John Beale, shoemaker, with his wife and five sons and three daughters and two servants, came from Old Hingham and settled in New Hingham."

Perhaps the inducement that led Mr. Beal to select Hingham as a place of abode was, that his wife, Nazareth, was daughter of Edmund Hobart, and consequently sister of Rev. Peter Hobart, the first minister of that town, who had chosen that place for his labors a few years previous. The five sons and three daughters of Mr. Beal who were brought from England were, Martha, Mary, Sarah, John, Nathaniel, Jeremiah, Joshua, and Caleb. Two other children, Rebecca and Jacob, were born in America.

Not long after his settlement at Hingham he became a land-holder, as may be inferred from the following entry taken from the town's book of grants of land: "Given unto John Beal for a house lot six acres of land butting upon the town street northward, and upon the common southward, bounded with the land of Jonas Austin eastward, and with the land of Thomas Hobart westward." The site of this houselot can be easily pointed out on the south side of the present South Street (which was the ancient Town Street), and west of Hersey Street, which was laid out through Mr. Austin's original lot.

On the 15th of March succeeding his arrival, Mr. Beal was admitted to the freedom of the Massachusetts Colony, by taking the customary freeman's oath, which he did at the same time with

several of his fellow townsmen; and in 1649, in company with Nicholas Jacob, he represented the town of Hingham in the General Court of the Colony.

His wife Nazareth died on the 23rd of September, 1658; and, on the 10th of the following March, he married Mary, the widow of his old friend Nicholas Jacob, who had died on the 5th of June, 1657. By this wife he had no children; and she died on the 15th of May, 1681, as David Hobart, who continued his father's diary, has recorded the event, although the town record states that "Mary Beal, the wife of John Beal, Senior, died 15th of June, 1681."

Mr. Beal lived to a good old age; for under date of April 1st, 1688, Judge Sewall noted in his diary, "Father Beal of Hingham dies at 100," and David Hobart wrote under the same date, "My Uncle John Beal died suddenly."

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#### **CONDENSED LINE OF DESCENT FROM JOHN BEAL TO GORDON STUDLEY AND KENNETH BEAL**

- (1) John Beal 1588-1688  
10 children
- (2) Jeremiah 1631-1716    6th child and 3rd son of John  
7 children  
He was a blacksmith by trade; had the title of Lieutenant; was Constable in 1672; Selectman 1671, 1673 and 1684; Representative to the General Court in 1691, 1692 and 1701.
- (3) John 1656-1735    2nd child, 2nd son    He was a carpenter.  
12 children
- (4) John 1700-1782    8th child, 1st son    Selectman 1737, 1739,  
1747, 1756 and 1760
- (5) Jacob 1734- ?    4th child, 2nd son  
4 children (Samuel, 4th, lost at sea)
- (6) John 1771-July 4, 1855    3rd child, 1st son  
12 children  
John lived on King St., Cohasset. Late in life moved to Plainfield, N. H. Presumably ancestor of Kathryn K. Woodman, cousin of K. B., from that town, one year ahead of him in K. U. A. He visited her in 1898, and saw some 18th century paneling in room once occupied by his father, Arthur Beal. Kathryn later became a rather famous painter of Western Indians, married Edward E. Leighton, moved to Los Angeles.
- (7) George 1795-1873    3rd child, 3rd son  
Married Oct. 11, 1818 Olive Pratt, who died June 18, 1877. See **Pratt Gen.** (6) 9 children, all born in Cohasset: Lewis, Cath-

erine, **George**, Adaline, Henry, Washington Irving, Mary, Almena, Carter.

The first George Beal was in the United States service at Fort Warren for a while during the War of 1812; and during the Civil War was under fire once or twice while pilot of a steam-boat which was acting as transport at the South.

He became captain of the Hingham steamer Lafayette in August of 1830, and served in this capacity until June of 1832 when he became captain of the General Lincoln and served until 1845. He then became captain of the Mayflower and held the position until 1850 when he resigned, but for many years after, acted as pilot of the Hingham Steamboat Co. His service for that company dates from the Eagle to the Rose Standish, or more than 50 years.

(8) George, March 16, 1824 - July 22, 1892    3rd child, 2nd son  
Both Georges (7) and (8) are buried in Cohasset. K. B. cares for lot G. (8). G. (8) married (1) Louisa Morse Sept. 13, 1846; she died June 5, 1885. Then K. B. left Beal Newton Highlands grandparents' home (where he had been since father's death in 1881), returned to Cohasset Studley grandparents until he went to K. U. A. in 1892. (Louisa Morse had three sisters,-Martha, Mary and Mrs. Emmeline Hunt living on Old Jerusalem Road; K. B. often went fishing as a boy with Aunt Emmeline's son, Will, between Stony Beach and Minot's Light.)

George (8) and Louisa had two children:

Hattie July 15, 1847 - June 15, 1864

Arthur Eugene Nov. 26, 1851 - April 21, 1881

There were also two adopted children:

Susie, married Herbert Beale

Addie, married Caleb Lothrop

G. (8) married (2) Helen I. Tilden, Marshfield Oct. 27, 1886  
(Died age 97)

(K. B.'s "Aunt Helen" took care of Grandma Studley's last years.)

The second George Beal was active in church and Sunday School work, especially in Cohasset, where he was superintendent of the S. S. for many years. He also was a frequent lay preacher. In later years he had headquarters in the Congregational House on Beason Hill, Boston where he arranged for supply preachers throughout the state.

## Condensed Line of Descent (John Beal to G. S. B. and K. B.)

(9) Arthur E. Nov. 26. 1851 to April 21, 1881      Only son of George Beal (8)  
Married Nov. 30, 1876 Sarah Pratt Studley (died Oct. 26, 1887)  
For some time after husband's death she was Cohasset librarian  
Three children: Gordon Studley, Oct. 13, 1877 (died Nov. 2, 1931)  
Kenneth, Feb. 6, 1879  
Arthur Raymond (died in infancy)

(10A) Gordon married Grace Eddy Feb. 1, 1901 (She died in Oct. 1954)  
Four children: Arthur Raymond 2nd (died in infancy)  
Ronald Gordon, Oct. 8, 1905; married Vira Tilden June 24, 1942  
(No children)  
Robert Loring, April 10, 1907; married Virginia Pratt March 25, 1934  
Three children  
(1) Alan Robert July 25, 1936  
(2) Gordon Haynes Sept. 25, 1941  
(3) Elaine, Sept. 20, 1946  
Richard Studley June 14, 1915; married Harriette Wright Oct. 25, 1941  
One child: Stephanie Wright, Jan. 8, 1948

(10B) Kenneth married Annie May Lopaus July 7, 1903  
Four children: Arthur Roscoe, April 30, 1904, married Helen Ilsley March 8, 1930  
Two children: Peter Studley, May 22, 1935  
John Davis, Aug. 1, 1938  
Kenneth Malcolm, July 4, 1906, married Rachel W. Palmateer Sept. 8, 1931  
One child, Nancy May, Aug. 15, 1936  
Married James M. Keech, Jr., June 22, 1958  
One child, Amy Beth, Aug. 13, 1959  
William Mitchell, Feb. 27, 1909, married Janet G. Grant June 20, 1936  
Two children: Sarah Bryden, March 19, 1939  
Marjory Grant, March 28, 1944  
George, April 16, 1912, married Amey E. Owen July 1, 1938  
One child: Kenneth Owen, May 26, 1941

## PRATT GENEALOGY

Phineas Pratt, the son of Rev. Henry Pratt, a non-conformist clergyman of England, was one of a company of 60 sent to Massachusetts by Thomas Weston, a London merchant, to found a colony. With nine others he sailed from England in the Sparrow, arriving at Damariscove, May, 1622. He with others left the ship, and in a shallop, after touching at several points along the coast, arrived in Plymouth in the latter part of May.

When more of Weston's colonists arrived, Pratt with others left Plymouth and went to Wessagus (2 illegible letters) in what is now the town of Weymouth, Mass., and started a colony. Largely through shiftlessness and inefficiency, when winter set in, this colony came into distress and was at the mercy of the Savages. In the winter of 1623 the Indians planned to cut it off, but "the courage, adroitness and endeavor of Phineas Pratt, then 32 years of age, brought them deliverance." After all the others, through fear, had refused to carry the intelligence of their condition to the colony in Plymouth, Pratt determined to go himself and alone. Deceiving the Savages, he escaped and although closely pursued made his way to Plymouth, where he arrived March 24, 1623.

Miles Standish and a party under his command on the next day started on the expedition which resulted in the rescue of the colonists. Pratt was too much exhausted by his journey to accompany them and so remained in Plymouth. Here he finally settled, and his name as an inhabitant occurs in the records of the colony as a freeman, rate-payer and grantee of lands. In 1648 he purchased a place in Charlestown, Mass., and in 1658 his name appears with other inhabitants in the division of lands.

In 1662 he presented to the General Court of Mass. what he termed "A Declaration of the Affairs of the English People that First Inhabited New England." Under date of May 7, 1662, is the following record of the General Court: "In answer to the petition of Phineas Pratt of Charlestown who presented this Court with a narrative of the straits and hardships that the first planters of this Colony underwent in their endeavors to plant themselves in Plymouth and since, whereof he was one, the Court Judges met to grant him 300 acres of land where it is to be had, not hindering a plantation." This land was laid out "in the wilderness on the East Merrimack River near the upper end of Nacooke Brook."

In October of 1667, Pratt, then nearly 80 years of age, presents another petition to the General Court, in which he states that he "was the remainder of the forlorn hope of 60 men," that he was lame and that he requested aid "that might be for his subsistence the remaining time of his life." The Court refused to grant his re-

quest. But in the Charlestown records of Jan. 25, 1668, is the following: "Ordered Constable John Hayman to supply Phineas Pratt with as much as his present low condition may require." His will is dated Jan 8, 1677. He died April 19, 1680, and was buried in the cemetery in Charlestown on Phipps St. His stone was still standing in 1900.

Phineas Pratt married Mary Cuthbertson (i. e. Mary Priest) in 1630. The following account of her will be of interest to all descendants of Phineas Pratt: In the appendix to "Pilgrim Memorials" by Russel, page 212, is this record: "Married 1611, Oct. 4, Nov 4, (Oct. 4 refers to the time of the publication of the bans, and Nov. 4 to the date of the marriage) Degory Priest of London, England, accompanied by William Lysle and Samuel Fuller as witness, with Sarah Vincent of London, widow of John Vincent, accompanied by Jane Diggins and Rosemond Jepson as witness." This marriage occurred in Leyden, Holland.

Degory Priest, a hatter, 41 years of age, came to Plymouth in 1620, being one of the signers of the Compact in the cabin of the Mayflower. His family consisted of a wife and at least two children, Sarah and Mary, who however did not accompany him. He died Jan. 1, 1621, in the general sickness which carried off so many of the first comers.

On Nov. 13, 1621, his widow Sarah Priest, then in Leyden, married Cuthbert Cuthbertson. Cuthbertson with his wife and four children, Sarah and Mary Priest, a son Samuel and an infant who died previous to 1624 came to Plymouth, arriving in August of 1623. Sarah and Mary Priest as was then the custom seem to have assumed their stepfather's name and were called Sarah and Mary Cuthbertson.

Thus through the marriage of Phineas Pratt to Mary Cuthbertson, daughter of Degory Priest, the descendants of Phineas Pratt become sons and daughters of the Mayflower.

**Condensed Line of Descent from Phineas Pratt to Olive Pratt  
(Beal), and including some details concerning the latter's  
daughters, Adaline (Wilkins) and Mary Welsh (Bacon)**

- (1) Phineas Pratt, son of Rev. Henry Pratt of England, born 1590 in England married 1630 to Mary Allerton Priest Cuthbertson Died April 19, 1680 Nine children
- (2) Aaron 1648 - 1735      7th child, 7th son  
Married (1) Sarah Pratt      11 children      1685 to 1706  
Married (2) Mrs. Sarah Cummings      Sept. 4, 1707      4 children

(3) Aaron March 10, 1690 - March 28, 1767      3rd child, 3rd son  
 Nine children

(4) Aaron 1734 - 1811      6th child, 2nd son  
 Sixteen children

(5) Samuel 1762 - 1832      3rd child, 2nd son  
 Seven children

(6) Olive Pratt Dec. 30, 1798 - June 18, 1887      5th child, 4th girl  
 Married George Beal (7) Oct. 11, 1818  
 Nine children, all born in Cohasset: Lewis, Catherine, **George**  
 (8), (See p. 8) **Adaline**, Henry, Washington Irving, **Mary**,  
 Almena, Carter

**Adaline** (April 28, 1827) Married James A. Wilkins April 4, 1847 (He died Aug. 6, 1876) Winter of 1899 K. B. visited their son, James A. in Chicago. "Aunt Ad" in later years helped care for my Studley grandparents. She died about 1916.

**Mary** (Oct. 26, 1833) Married Rev. William F. Bacon Nov. 24, 1859, who died Nov. 1, 1906. This couple educated their five sons and one daughter at home. Sons ALL graduated from Dartmouth:

1. Charles A. '83 (Feb. 24, 1862 - Nov. 6, 1901)
2. George P. '87 (Aug. 24, 1866 - Sept. 17, 1941)  
 Married Hanna Churchill Dec. 27, 1898 (H. Jan. 19, 1870 - July 3, 1954)  
 Three children: (1) Roger C., Dec. 16, 1899. Married Mary Paxson, June 27, 1932  
 Two children: Douglas, July 15, 1938; Hanna April 26, 1942
2. Dorothy C., Feb. 25, 1902
3. Ruth E., May 4, 1907
3. William A. '90 (Oct. 16, 1869 - Aug. 1931)  
 Married Annette Stebbins, 1901  
 Three children Lawrence E. (Deceased), Four children, Mary Annette, Three children, Wm. Marshal, No children.
4. Theodore H. '97 (Jan. 2, 1874 - July 29, 1940)  
 Married Katherine E. Begg, Dec. 25, 1900 (She died Dec. 5, 1955)  
 Three children: Olive Beal (Dec. 11, 1902 - 1958)  
 William S., Theodore H., Jr.
5. Arthur A. '97 (Oct. 26, 1875 - Aug. 18, 1945)  
 Married (1) Edith M. Jones, June 27, 1902 (She died Jan. 1931)  
 Three children: Mary-Frances July 28, 1907  
 Married Robt. L. James  
 Four children: Barbara, Brandon, Benjamin, Timothy

Richard E. April 4, 1909. He and his wife, Polly, have one son, Stephen.

Preston M. Nov. 2, 1911. Married Ruth Strickland May 30, 1936

One child: Preston M. Jr.

Arthur married (2) Lydia T. Jenkins Jones Dec. 25, 1934 (Lydia died Dec. 1960)

6. Julia A. (Aug. 4, 1877 - Dec. 1930) Married Wm. H. Mahoney Sept. 7, 1903

One child: Josephine, July 24, 1907 (Now deceased, also W. H. M.)

Besides the five Dartmouth men above, the following also received full or partial degree credit for D. attendance: George Bacon's son, Roger '32; Arthur Bacon's son, Richard '30; Julia Bacon's husband, Wm. H. Mahoney '02; Kenneth Beal (page 9) '99; K. B.'s sons, K. Malcolm '28 and George '34. Memo: K. B.'s first year at K. U. A. was his cousin, Julia Bacon's last; she roomed with Hanna Churchill, who later married George Bacon. K. B.'s first year at D. he roomed with Arthur and Theodore Bacon in D. Hall.

Memo: There are others in this Pratt family group who should be mentioned if we had the proper data: Fuller information, for example as to Grandmother Studley (Mary Pratt); her crippled sister, Sarah Pratt, who for years taught a Sunday School class of Chinese at the Mount Vernon Street Church, Boston, one of whose memorial windows bears her name; Robert Pratt and his daughter Ella Eddy's two daughters: Grace, who married Gordon Beal, and Roberta, still living in Cohasset with her husband, Alexander Hillis; Virginia Pratt, who married Robert Beal.

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## PARTIAL GENEALOGY OF NINETEENTH CENTURY STUDLEY FAMILY

Dawes Studley (1794-1834) married Elizabeth (born 1799), daughter of Bela Bates and Rebecca (Pratt) Bates.

Four children:

Ezekiel Bates Studley Aug. 30, 1817- April 3, 1891  
Feb. 22, 1844 married Mary S. (April 10, 1821-March 3, 1908)  
daughter of John and Sally S. Pratt (see below)

Louisa Nov. 24, 1821 - Sept. 27, 1880  
Nov. 30, 1843 married Gustavus Jones of Scituate

Edward July 2, 1824 - Feb. 11, 1883 in Concord, N. H.  
Three children: Mary, Fred, Edward

Irene Feb. 18, 1827 - Aug. 1, 1852  
Nov. 18, 1851 married William T. Lapham of Scituate

Five children of Ezekiel Bates and Mary S. Studley:

1. Mary Adaline Jan. 16, 1845 - June 28, 1927  
Oct. 19, 1870 married Frank H. Shapleigh (Died May 30, 1906)  
No children
2. Elizabeth Louise Sept. 5, 1847 - Oct. 23, 1928  
Oct. 1, 1873 married George H. Wright (Died Feb. 11, 1907)  
Three children
  1. Frank Herbert Jan. 29, 1877 - Sept. 10, 1947  
June 19, 1905 married Helen Sibley (Feb. 2, 1881- Jan 31, 1956)  
Two children  
Francis Sibley April 22, 1906  
Married Frances Payne May 18, 1935 Three children:  
Francis, Jr., Jan. 13, 1940, Stephen W. Nov. 12, 1942, and  
John W. Jan. 17, 1944  
Mary Jan. 16, 1908
  2. Louise Studley August 14, 1878 - Jan. 3, 1948
  3. May Lovel Jan. 16, 1880 - Feb. 1, 1888
3. Sarah Pratt Sept. 25, 1849 - Oct. 26, 1887  
Nov. 30, 1876 married Arthur E. Beal. Three children  
See Beal (9) and (10) page 9
4. Irene Turner June 13, 1852 - June 4, 1922  
Nov. 17, 1880 married E. Loring Richards (Died Jan. 27, 1928)  
One child, died in infancy
5. Edward Henry May 13, 1861 - Nov. 22, 1892 (Accidental fall  
in Portland, Oregon)  
Feb. 4, 1889 married Minnie Guinty (Died March 9, 1961, would  
have been 99 on April 25) one child:  
Irene Katherine May 31, 1890  
Aug. 28, 1916 married Joseph A. Murphy (Died June 11, 1944)  
No children

Memo: Ezekiel B. Studley, father of the above family, was a builder and contractor. Such work as paper mills in Lewiston, Maine, and elsewhere; also of such buildings in Boston as Pemberton Square Court House, the original Customs House, and the old Mechanics Building on Huntington Avenue.

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#### Partial Genealogy of Family of Roscoe Green Lopaus in Nineteenth Century

Samuel Watson Lopaus married Hannah Lambert.

One of their children was Capt. Andrew Lambert Lopaus. He was born 1812 on Mt. Desert, Maine; was married there Jan. 1, 1833 to Rachel Milliken. She was born Aug. 8, 1808, on Mt. D. and died March, 1875, in Tremont.

# 1794094

Captain Lopaus was a Master Mariner until 1864, then sold his three-masted trading schooner, invested the proceeds in a general store, and like so many others lost much of his money by "trusting" his customer neighbors. Was a Republican and Free Baptist, superintendent of Sunday School, postmaster, agent for schools, tax collector, member of Tremont Lodge 77.

Capt. Andrew and his wife, Rachel, had seven children, all born in Tremont and all but Samuel married:

(1) Melinda Oct. 27, 1834 - Dec. 30, 1904 Died Bar Harbor  
Married James Clark. They had four children:

1. Lionel

2. Kate. Married Horace Melvin Estabrooke, English professor, Univ. of Maine. Three children:

Elizabeth (Betty) Married Howard Farwell (died 1940).  
Betty died 1949.

Carl, born Dec. 13, 1887, married Marjory Cousens June 19-20, 1917, Japan. M. still living in Castine, Me. Carl died Nov. 10, 1938.

Marian Married Lawrence Hunt; she died 1946 about a year after Lawrence did.

3. and 4. (Twins) Bertram and Bertha

(2) Hannah Sept. 30, 1836 - Oct. 29, 1864 Providence, R. I.  
Married Rev. Oliver Fernald, Methodist minister. Brother of Oliver was once president of Amherst College.

(3) Catherine June 23, 1838 - Nov. 15, 1878 Tremont  
Married Rodney Lunt; their daughter, Cora, married Will Clark; Will and Cora's brother, Ed, built Provincetown Monument.

(4) Samuel July 19, 1841 - Nov. 1865 Lost at sea

(5) Alonzo July 21, 1843 - Oct. 21, 1887 Lost at sea

Three children: Ashbury, married Eunice Reed

Neltone, married Otis Ingalls

Edwin, married Mildred Norwood

One child: Leita, married Reginal Bartlett (They care for Lopaus family lot in West Tremont.)

(6) Roscoe Green Oct. 9, 1845 - June 20, 1912 Died at Soldiers' Hospital, Chelsea, Mass. Had gone there Jan. 29, 1912, from Newton Highlands Mass. where he had retired in Nov. 1909 with his daughter May Beal, and her family.

He had gone to sea as a cabin boy at 11; enlisted in the Army, then Navy, at 16 in the Civil War. For sixteen years thereafter went as mate or captain of his own schooner as a coast trader, often with lumber from Calais to Philadelphia, and with staple cargo on the return such as molasses, sugar, etc.; then from 1881 to end of 1909 was in the Government Lighthouse Service. See further details in later section.

Roscoe G. Lopaus on Jan. 11, 1866, married Annie Rebecca Kelley (See notes on her family further on). Their six children were:

1. Roscoe Deless	Oct. 13, 1867 - Jan. 22, 1870
2. George Andrew	June 23, 1871 - July 19, 1950
3. Roscoe Gene	May 11, 1873 - May 30, 1957
4. Roy Clark	April 21, 1875 - May 13, 1942
5. Annie May	March 10, 1880 -
6. Mollie Garfield	July 26, 1882 - July 1, 1956

(For families of these children see further on.)

MEMO: Roscoe Lopaus told his daughter, May, that the family coat of arms (with the name spelled "Lopez") in his boyhood always hung in the parlor of his father's Goose Cove home. This was opposite the cemetery where later Roscoe and his wife were buried; the house and all its contents were burned in the late 80's.

(7th) Child of Capt. Andrew and Rachel:

Emmeretta Nov. 21, 1847 - Nov. 19, 1880, Tremont

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### Partial Genealogy of Annie Rebecca Kelley, Wife of Roscoe Green Lopaus

Lemuel Norton, born 1775 in Edgarton, Martha's Vineyard, went to sea until he was 27; then he became a Baptist preacher among the islands near Mr. Desert.

Lemuel's daughter, Mehitabel, married George Kelley as his first wife. Their five children were:

- (1) Rose May who married twice, Samuel Langley and Samuel Robbins, a son by the first, a daughter by the second.
- (2) Annie Rebecca who married Roscoe Green Lopaus  
(See story of their six children in earlier and later sections.)
- (3) Elizabeth Norton, born Jan. 11, 1847, died Oct. 19, 1928  
Married Wilfred Clark. Their two sons were Guy, born Jan. 1871, married Emma Delano, and Schuyler, born Dec. 1872. Schuyler married Gertrude Worthen; they ran the Hotel Dirigo in Southwest Harbor; later he was active in laying out plans for Acadia National Park. Neither Guy nor Schuyler had children. S. died Aug. 1948.
- (4) Randall Kelley was lost in a line gale wreck on Plum Island sands off Newburyport. His brother-in-law, Roscoe G. Lopaus, and a cabin boy were the only survivors.

(5) Mehitabel married Capt. Charles Stanley, lighthouse keeper; they had two children:

1. Winifred; married Leslie Rich, only son, Everett, died at 18 in accident. Winifred died Dec. 8, 1960.
2. Randall died April 22, 1940.

A cousin of Annie Rebecca Lopaus (2 above) was Flora Branscome; she married Capt. George Reed. Their three children: (1) Gerald; married twice, had five children; his second wife was Alice Smith, mother of last three. (2) Elizabeth married Donald Cockburn; they had two children. (3) Imogene married Robert Bonney; they had three children. (Cousin Flora Branscome Reed nursed May Beal with the last three of her children); "Aunt Lizzie Clark" (3rd daughter of George Kelley above) was with her when the first was born.

Note: When George Kelley's wife died, leaving him with three little girls, Rose, Annie and Lizzie, he brought them up single-handed. As both undertaker and teacher of a singing school he often took them along to sing at funerals. He cooked for his daughters, also made their clothes. He was a blacksmith as well. Being a strong man he would walk 25 miles in cold weather from Seal Cove to Ellsworth for supplies, then carry them back the 25 miles the same day, once in addition killing a deer on the way and bringing it home slung over his shoulders. His daughter, Annie, later Roscoe Lopaus's wife, had her two daughters, May and Mollie, every fall knit a pair of mittens for his huge hands. Each knit one.. Their mother had previously bought rolls of wool and spun the yarn. George Kelley in later life married again, in fact twice. Near the site of his burned Seal Cove home there still stand three headstones, on each is the name of a wife, and beneath each name is carved this inscription, "Gone, but not forgotten."

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#### Detailed Family Record of the Children of Roscoe G. and Annie R. Lopaus

Their five children who lived to maturity, and their families:

(1) **George Andrew** married Annie Lisle Marks Nov. 24, 1889.  
Four children:

1. Harold Bentley (March 7, 1891) married Harriet Keating May 26, 1917. Three children:
  - (1) Shirley married Carl Pape, three children:  
Robert, Michelle, Darryl
  - (2) Ruth married Fred Messina, three children:  
Carol, Constance, Candace

- (3) Gail married (1) Frank Ziegler  
Married (2) Allen Teller, 3 children: Cynthia Joy, Lisa Lee and Glenn Allen (Twins Oct. 7, 1961)
- 2. Helen Amy (Feb. 2, 1893 - Feb. 18, 1943) married Roland Stewart. No children.
- 3. Edith Lisle (Feb. 23, 1895) married Francis O. Sheldon May 19, 1917. No children.
- 4. George Earle (Dec. 4, 1897) married Lillian Babcock Stephenson Nov. 26, 1921.  
One daughter: Lillian Babcock ("Georgie")  
Married (1) William Hall Campbell, Jr., June 7, 1947.  
Two children:  
W. H. Campbell, III, June 8, 1948  
Leslie Stephenson, April 11, 1952  
Married (2) Edward Brewster Prindle, May 22, 1954.

(2) **Roscoe Gene** married Grace Isabel Towne, Oct. 17, 1914.  
No children.

(3) **Roy Clark** married Amy Sophia Lynch Dec. 20, 1899.  
Three children:

- 1. Roy Chester (Feb. 4, 1901) married Beatrice Porter, Oct. 14, 1920. Three children:
  - (1) Barbara married Herbert Leslie. Four children:  
Linda Jean, Richard Merrill, Patricia Ellen, Raymond Clark
  - (2) Roy Chester, Jr., married Marion Austin
  - (3) David. Married June Brown. One son:  
David Peter
- 2. Amy Beatrice (Sept. 18, 1904) married William E. Westman July 19, 1930. Two children:
  - (1) Donald married Shirley Jones
  - (2) Virginia
- 3. Hector Roscoe (Dec. 7, 1905) married Mabel Peterson, May 28, 1938. One child:  
Janet

(4) **Annie May** married Kenneth Beal July 7, 1903. Four children.  
See entry under Beal (10B) Page 9.

(5) **Mollie Garfield** married Charles Everett Baker, Jr., May 6, 1910.  
Five children:

- 1. Elizabeth (May 25, 1911) married Rev. Philip D. Chamberlain Dec. 29, 1934. Seven children:
  - (1) Deborah married Ronald Eugene Masters  
One son: Bradley Scott

- (2) Lois married Aubrey E. Jones.  
One daughter: Sabre Lu
- (3-7) Philip, Jr., Charles, Anna, Jason, Nathan
- 2. Charles E., 3rd (Jan. 22, 1914) married Eileen Mahoney  
No children
- 3. Robert Stewart (Sept. 15, 1915) married Dai Harries Aug.  
27, 1939. Two children:  
(1) Steven  
(2) Raymond
- 4. Priscilla (April 2, 1917) married Wm. Armstrong Smith  
July 27, 1940. Three children:  
Johannah, Baker, Deborah
- 5. David Roscoe (Jan. 21, 1921) married Mary Surgenor Jan.  
21, 1945. Six children:  
Alexander, Mollie, Susan, Flora, Paul, Robert

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### Civil War Record of Roscoe Green Lopaus

Copied from record made in May 1910, by Adjutant Henry Haynie  
of the Newtonville (Mass.) Post for the Memorial Vols.

Born Oct. 9, 1845, Tremont, Maine. First entered service March 5, 1863, at Augusta, Maine, as Private in First Maine Heavy Artillery, Company G. Served first at Fort Sumner, Maryland, helping to raise breastworks to prevent Lee from entering Baltimore. This First Maine Heavy Artillery was originally mustered in at Augusta Aug. 21, 1862, as the 18th Maine Infantry. Its 37 commissioned officers and 969 enlisted men were commanded by Col. Daniel Chaplin, formerly Major of the Second Maine Infantry. It belonged to Burney's Division, Second Corps. Its full quota before leaving for the front was 2,200 men and officers.

This regiment lost more men killed and wounded in battle, suffered also a larger percentage of loss in battle, and in addition lost a larger number of men in a single battle than any other regiment in the United States in any war.

Roscoe L. left the army for the navy May 2, 1864, because the Government was unable to get sailors enough, and as sailing had been his calling before the war, he responded to the summons to the army for volunteer sailors. He went first as ordinary seaman on the receiving ship Princeton, and was later promoted to seaman; for three months before his discharge he did coxswain's duty also. After a period on the Princeton, Comrade Lopaus was assigned to the steam and sail gunboat Iroquois. This carried 200 men, officers and servants, and for equipment had one 100 pound gun, one

60 pound gun, four 11 inch guns, and two howitzers. Her commander, Capt. C. P. R. Rogers, sailed under a "roving commission". Their time was spent, therefore, mostly in cruising in foreign waters for privateers, so as to protect the home commerce. During the 17 months of service on this boat he visited 57 different ports outside of the United States.

He was discharged finally on the expiration of his term of service, and at the close of the war, on Oct. 6, 1865, at Brooklyn Navy Yard, N. Y. During April 1864 he had been for some time in one of the Washington hospitals.

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As mentioned earlier, Roscoe G. L. spent 16 years after the War as mate or captain of his own coasting schooner, then from 1881 to 1909 was in the Government Lighthouse Service. Following is the record of this period:

Nash's Island Light, Addison, Maine	1881-1883
At two, May celebrates sister Mollie's birth by sitting on a basket of three dozen eggs.	
Baker's Island Light, Cranberry Isle, Maine	1883-1887
At four, in a neighbor's kitchen, May starts school; plays on rocky "dance floor", watches the big breakers roll in.	
Blue Hill Bay Light, Brooklin, Maine (Green Island)	1887-1895
At seven, in an open yawl, May's family moves to this half acre island. Brothers leave lobstering for jobs in Boston, etc.	
Saddleback Light, Vinal Haven	1895-1896
Minot's Light, Cohasset, Mass.	Oct. 1896-April 1905
At fifteen, Malden, then Cohasset. Father Lopaus survives the great gale of '98. May and K. B. 1903 marry, start housekeeping in Melrose.	
Long Point Light, Provincetown, Mass.	1905-1909
Race Point Light, Provincetown, Mass.	1909, Feb.-November
Five summers the new little Beals, as they arrive, play in the sand, salt water and sun of old Cape Cod.	

Note: A long article in the weekly magazine "Outlook" for Nov. 5, 1904, entitled "Signals of the Sea", contained a number of pictures of Minot's Light and its keepers. One showed Keeper Lopaus standing in the lofty parapet looking out to sea. This rugged picture later was reproduced in oils, three-quarters size, by an unidentified artist. Bought by the keeper's son, Gene, it was finally donated by his sister, May Beal, to the Cohasset Historical Society, in one of whose exhibition rooms it now hangs.











